from the manufacturer and gaming operator for whom it is providing the testing, evaluating, and reporting functions required by this section.

- (iv) The TGRA:
- (A) Makes a suitability determination of the testing laboratory based upon standards no less stringent than those set out in §533.6(b)(1)(ii) through (v) of this chapter and based upon no less information than that required by §537.1 of this chapter, or
- (B) Accepts, in its discretion, a determination of suitability for the testing laboratory made by any other gaming regulatory authority in the United States.
- (v) After reviewing the suitability determination and the information provided by the testing laboratory, the TGRA determines that the testing laboratory is qualified to test and evaluate Class II gaming systems.
 - (2) The TGRA must:
- (i) Maintain a record of all determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (f)(1)(iii) and (f)(1)(iv) of this section for a minimum of three years and must make the records available to the Commission upon request. The Commission will only make available for public review records or portions of records subject to release under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552; the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a; or the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 U.S.C. 2716(a).
- (ii) Place the testing laboratory under a continuing obligation to notify it of any adverse regulatory action in any jurisdiction where the testing laboratory conducts business.
- (iii) Require the testing laboratory to provide notice of any material changes to the information provided to the TGRA.

§ 547.6 What are the minimum technical standards for enrolling and enabling Class II gaming system components?

- (a) General requirements. Class II gaming systems must provide a method to:
- (1) Enroll and unenroll Class II gaming system components;
- (2) Enable and disable specific Class II gaming system components.
- (b) Specific requirements. Class II gaming systems must:

- (1) Ensure that only enrolled and enabled Class II gaming system components participate in gaming; and
- (2) Ensure that the default condition for components must be unenrolled and disabled.

§ 547.7 What are the minimum technical hardware standards applicable to Class II gaming systems?

- (a) Printed circuit boards. (1) Printed circuit boards that have the potential to affect the outcome or integrity of the game, and are specially manufactured or proprietary and not off-theshelf, must display a unique identifier such as a part number and/or revision number, which must be updated to reflect new revisions or modifications of the board.
- (2) Switches or jumpers on all circuit boards that have the potential to affect the outcome or integrity of any game, progressive award, financial instrument, cashless transaction, voucher transaction, or accounting records must be capable of being sealed.
- (b) Electrostatic discharge. Class II gaming system components accessible to the public must be constructed so that they exhibit immunity to human body electrostatic discharges on areas exposed to contact. Static discharges of ±15 kV for air discharges and ±7.5 kV for contact discharges must not cause damage or inhibit operation or integrity of the Class II gaming system.
- (c) Physical enclosures. Physical enclosures must be of a robust construction designed to resist determined illegal entry. All protuberances and attachments such as buttons, identification plates, and labels must be sufficiently robust to avoid unauthorized removal.
- (d) Player interface. The player interface must exhibit a serial number and date of manufacture and include a method or means to:
- (1) Display information to a player; and
- (2) Allow the player to interact with the Class II gaming system.
- (e) Account access components. A Class II gaming system component that reads account access media must be located within a secure and locked area, cabinet, or housing that is of a robust